## BUSINESS HOTICES.

LEARY & Co., LEADERS AND INTRO-LEARY & CO., LEADERS AND INTRODUCKES OF FASHION FOR GENTLEMEN'S HATS.—In 1848
we revived the Rocky Mountain Sivery Beaver Hat, and by
new combinations invested it with qualities and offered it
at a price adapted to the public want. This Hat we offer as
at a price adapted to the public want. This Hat we offer as
casal. In aedition, we this day announce our quarterly issue
for June, 1802, under the no neuclature of LEARY & Co.'s
National Summer Hat. Originating with, and perfected by
us, its advent forms a new era in Hatting. Other cities have
bestowed on it their partunage, but for our own is, we believe, reserved the triumph of fully appreciating and sustaining this truly great American production.

GRAY, DRAB AND CREAM COLOR BEAVER HATS.—Birdo, corner Pine and Nassau sta, will introduce that Summer style of Gentlemen's Hats, or Tuesday, May 25th. In addition to the varieties above mentioned, we have prepared several styles of soft for Haza, of various shades of the securing to the wearer the perfection of comfort and the securing to the wearer the perfection of comfort and the securing to the wearer the perfection of common and the securing to the wearer the perfection of common tanks.

Birdo, corner Pine and Nassau-sta.

How frequently do we hear persons How frequently do we near persons complaining of headache in hot weather! They attribute it of every vertety of causes but it e right one, never seeming to imagine that it is o wing to the faulty construction, or the bad material of the hat which they wear. If these individuals who are continually complaining of headache, would call upon KNOX. of No. 128 Fulton-st., and purchase one of his hats, we believe that they would have little reason to complain for the fit-ers. KNOX is a thorough artist, and constructs his hats not only upon mechanical, but strictly physiological principles. Try him.

WHAT IS A BAZAAR !- According to WHAT IS A BAZAAR!—According to Webster, it is "a spacious ball, or suite of rooms, fitted up with separate counters, where goods of various kinds are exposed for sale." The definition fits GENIN's Bazsar, where every variety of children's costume—every article of the juvenile wardrobe, from the elegant Paris hat to the beautiful French boot or gaiter, may be found, besides an unlimited diversity of ladies' and misses. Hats, ladies' Gaiters, Slippers, Ties, &c., and simost every description of fancy articles appropriate for the beaux sexe GENIN'S Bazsar, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER HATS .- A drab Beaver, Panama or Staw Hat are now in this hot and op-pressive weather purchases of necessity as well as of fast-ion, at the store of BANTA, the Hatter, No. 106 Canal-at-Centlemen will find every variety of Summer Hats, all of them at the most reasonable prices

JENNINGS & CO .- THE SECRET OF THEIR JENNINGS & CO.—THE SECRET OF THEIR SUCCESS.—Puring the twenty-seven years JENNINGS & Co. have been in business the read-made clothing trade in this city has multiplied a hundred fold. Yes this celebrated firm retain the lead they took at first, by furnishing what no other establishment in the United States has ever furnished, viz: ready-made clothing as feshionable in cut, as faithfully made, and as beautifully trimmed and fursished, as any made to measure in New-York, or any other city. The comodiagur seves at once that there is an air, a style, a genuine gentility, about their coats, sacks, veste pantaloons, etc., which is looked for in vain in the "cheap reary-made clothing" of the day. Their articles are not merely made up to sell, but to satisfy the appreciating taste of the discriminating portion of the public, while their prices are at the same time very moderate. JENNINGS & Co., No. 281 Bloadway, American Hotel.

Zephyr, Silk and Cotton. Undergarments selling off cheap at McLaughlin's Shirt Depot, cor-ner of Greenwich and Chambers-sts. Now is the time for bargains.

Summer Under-Garments and Hosiery may be found (the very best goods at the very lowest price) at the New-York Stocking and Under Garmer t Factory. No. 164 Bowery. The celebrated Zephyk Under Vests, introduced at our establishment several years since, are universily apprived, not less for their cheapness than for their lightness, clasticity and durability. Give them a trial.

A. RANKIN & Co., No. 164 Bowery.

A WORD TO THE LADIES .- G. M. Bo-Tissues, Lawrs Printed Jarkonets, Poplins, Summer Sliks, and Canton Grape Shawls, at extremely low prices Having purchased largely of these goods at suction all through the season, he has a large stock now on hand, and as the season is advancing he will sell them at a small advance from auction prices. Ladies will do well by giving Mr. Bodine an early call, at No. 323 Grand-st., cor. Orchard.

ANDREWS & LANPHIER, Merchant Pallors, have removed from No. 293 to No. 627 Broadway, (Brewster's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Bleeck-ar-sta.) where they are prepared to furnish articles in their line at the shortest notice, and the most fashionable materials

" A light heart and a thin pair of breeches go merrily through the world."—Thin Breeches as well as thick Breeches, thin Coa's and thick Coats, Vests, grave and gay; Pastaloons, white and black, brown, green, &r., can be had, at all prices, at SMITH & RICE'S, Ac. 102 Fulton-st. Call and buy.

Extremely light and elastic, delightfully cool and invigorating are the superior Zephyr Vests of RAY & ADAMS. An examination of their excellencies insures a trial, and a trial secures health and enjoyment to both body and mind.

No. 201 Berlin A ADAMS. No 591 Broadway, opposi

Ope of the most extraordinary of all phenomena, would be a shirt made to measure by GREEN. No. 1 Astor House, that did not fit. Mathematics come to the aid of Fashion and Crace, in his system of Shirt-making and it is actually impossible that Shirts made upon his accentific plan should tail to give satisfaction.

EAST SHOES AND GAITERS. - While the knowing ones go at once to WATKINS, No. 114 Fulton-sk, who has a larger assortment of styles and sizes than any other person in the U-lited Stares. No one who buys shoes at WAIKINS is ever dissatisfied, as a poor article is never offered at his establishment.

CANTRELL'S SHOE EMPORIUM. - The ladies who wish to ender their delicate feet even more deli-cate in appearance, should cloth them in the graceful and attractive productions of CANTRELL & LABOYTEAUX. Their store s at No. 336 Bowery.

Prohite Cottege and Villa Sites at Fleshing, L. I., ca some of the finest streets in that beautiful village. The Lois are in ge, in the vicinity of schools, churches and stores, yet will be sold very low. If applied for soon. Inquire of Chas. B. Williams. No. 9 Pinest, or of D. S. Williams, opposite St. Thomas Hall, Flushing. Steamboats six times a cay.

GEN. SCOTT AND GEN. PIERCE .- Fine Pertraits of these distinguished candidates for the Presidency, tegether with likenesses of Webster Fillmore, Cass, Cley, Calboun, and many others who have passed from the scene of action, are open to the public at BRADY's Galleries, Nos. 205 and 207 Broadway, cor. Fulton-st.

Excellent Tea and Coffee, wholesale and retail, at W. P. Moony & Co.'s Tea Warehouse, No. 132 Chatham-st., opposite the National Theatre. The most delicious Black Tea we ever drank, came from this establishment, and cost only 4; per fb. This Tea was imported expressly for family use, in 3 and 5 fb. camsters, and 14 and 40 fb. boxes.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT ?- MUNSON'S Farina, Hominy, Whesten Grifa, &c., are just the articles for summer use, being made of superior grain Orders left at the Chrisca Mills, No 254 West 27th-st., or No. 19 Beckman-st., will meet with attention. Munson & Willias.

Elegant French and India Wedding Cards, plain and silver bordered, engraved in the latest style—Splendid Silver Embossed and Plain Wedding Envelopes and Wylers—Fine Silver Door Plates, Heraldic Devices of every description. of every description, in the first style of the art, on Stone and Metal. Everneert, No. 502 Broadway, corner Duane-

A COMPLETE REVOLUTION IN PRICES or FLOOR-COVERING.—Only thick of buying a new and beautiful Eaghsh Tapestry or Brussels Carpet for \$1 per yard! "Tis trae. Hiram Andrason, No. 56 Bowery, is also selling Floor Ou-Gours at 2', 3', 3, 5', and 4; "Tareeply Carpets, 8ic. to \$1; beautiful Ingrain Carpets, 4ic., 5oc., 5oc., 6ic., and 75c.; Hearth, 20'; Window Shades, 75c. per pair; Mets, Druggets, Table-Covers, Matting, etc., for about one-half their real value.

CARPETINGS, &C. - SMITH & LOUNS-

ment of all other goods connected wit 20 per cent. less than last year's prices.

RICH CARPETINGS .- PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st, have fast received, direct from the European manufactories, per late arrivals from Europe, a large and elegant asso timent of sich Mosaic Valvet and Tapestry Carpeting, urpassing anything ever before in this country, patterns entirely new, excludively our own, and for sale full 10 per cent less than other stores selling similar goods.

Housekeepers and others in want of Bedaing, Bedateads, &c., would no well to call at Wil-Larb's old established Warerooms, No 150 Chatham-st, corner of Mulberry-t, where may be found the lareast as-cortment of articles in his line ever offered to the public.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassan-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Beeton.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception or reservation, the very best ever invent-ed; equally celebrated is Gourauto's Medicated Soap, for curing pimples, freskles, salt rheam, fiesh worms tetter, sallowness, tan, roughness, &c. Pendre Subtile noroots hair from any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lity White, and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker-st, near Broadway.

CRISTADORO'S celebrated Liquid

Don't Dye your Hair, but change it by a natural process to its original color. Davis's Railvenn does this by acting upon the roots, and calling into exercise the coloring slands which have become paralyzed. It also causes the hair to grow, and renders it plis de and glossy. Warranted. Frice 50 cents per bittle. For sale at the general depot, No. 306 Grand-st, and at Nos. 132 Brend-way; 278 Washington-st.; 502 Hudson-st.; 127 Breery, and Ill Houston-st. THE THREE PICTURES.

E THREE PICTURES.

Julia.—The golden sun was shining
In full meritain blase.

When I was made the target
That ga hered up niv rave.

Mary.—Twas run and shade together,
Like good and evil mixed,
When I, at one brief sitting,
So very true was fixed
Jane.—The rain was pouring madly,
The day was dark and drear;
When I, with much misgrving,
Sat as you see me here.

Mother.—Well! sun, a dehade, and shower,
Beem equally to suit;
All rictures are so perfect,
You must have been to Root.

"S Premium Gailery, 363 Broadway.

Window Shades, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Gilt Cornices, &c., selling at great barrains by KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 289 Broadway and No. 54 Women's RIGHTS - A STAMPEDE

AMONG THE LADIES — GORHAM, Ohio, June 16. Mr. LYON—Dear Sir: Four ladies met in my store yesterday, each wanting your Kathairon for the Hair. I had but one bottle left. The squabble which ensued for this one was truly magnificent. I had to clear the counter for personal safety. Send me six dozen immediately. J Bixon. The ladies of New-York can be supplied by any of our Druggists at 25 cepts.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory for these articles is celebrated in all parts of the World; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or Toupes can surely be suited. His Hair Dy is applied, (a sure guarantee) or sold. Wholesale or Retail, at No. 4 Wall-st. Copy the address, beware of imitations.

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE .- The Editor of The Sunday Atlas, 20th inst., devotes a great space in its columns to its modus operaudi. He says it is the only thing that will excite new fluid from the brain, and that it must cure when all else will fail. J. Pyne, No. 12 Ann-st.

A VOICE FROM THE GREEN MOUNTAINS. "PRESTON, VI.—Mr. E. THOMAS LYON: Send me two gross of your Kathairon, by express, immediately. This is a great country for bald heads, and the way the Kathairon is starting their feathers is a sin—since n has commenced selling I never saw anything like it Yours truly, R. E. BUSH."
The Kathairon is sold by every Drugist in New-York and throughout the United States Price only 25cts.—warranted. E. THOMAS LYON, No. 16 Broadway, N. Y.

TEN THOUSAND CURES AND NOT A SIN-GLE FAILURE. Dr. HASTINGS'S Compound Syrup of Naph-tha, celebrated throughout both continents for its wonderful cures of consumption, asthma, decline, spitting of blood, night-sweats, difficult breathing, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the cluest and lunes.

cures of consumption, anima, acum, such a dispasses of the cheat and lungs.

Its effect upon the system is mild and soothing, at the same time certain and efficacious; rarely failing to give relief on the first application, and by repeating it a few timess permanent cure is effected.

The proprietor, therefore, not only recommends his Naphtha Syrup, but warrants it to cure! He warrants it to act upon the chyle and purify it; he warrants it to remove all impediments which retard the free circulation of the blood; he warrants it to open the internal and external pores of the body, and eject all the obnavious particles which have collected in the system; he warrants it as a never-failing remedy in Curing Diseased Lungs, hectic fever, night-sweats, dyspepsia, liver complaint, pain in the chest and asthma; and he warrants it to arrest the formation of tubercles in the lungs, and to heal those already formed, so that persons in consumption may take it with the most positive confidence of a cure; for its great seat of action is the lungs. cles in the lungs, and to heat those arready formed, so that persons in consumption may take it with the most positive confidence of a cure; for its great seat of action is the lungs, which it penetrates in all directions, purifying them of everything obnoxious in its progress, and which, if applied according to directions, it cannot fail to leave in a perfectly healthy

ing to directions, it cannot tail to leave in a periectly healthy condition.

Dr. Hastings's Compound Syrup of Naphtha is highly recommended by the medical profession. That eminent physician, Dr. Mott, of New-York, says, that "as a pulmonic remedy it cannot be too highly praised." Dr. Arnold of the Marine Hospital, Savannah; Dr. Ware of Liverpool, Engiand; Dr. Williamson of Manchester, England; Dr. Boyd of Lancester; Dr. Hamilton of Bath; and hose eminent Engish publications, The London Lancet, The Medical Journal and Braithworite's Retrospect, all accord to it the most convincing certificates of its virtues. In this country it has been used with distinguished success.

Sold by C. V. CLICKENER & Co., No. 81 Barclay-st., General Agent for New-York and vicinity

R. R. R. makes the Stomach clean

R. R. R. makes the Stomach clean and the breath sweet and fragrant. Sick Head-Ache.—Mrs B.—, aged 49 years, of full havit, had suffered with sick head-ache for ten years; she has need at bottles of Radway's Ready Relief. 20 drops every morning, internally, to cleanse and correct the stomach. Bathe the head with Relief externally. Take one of Radway's Regulators per day to regulate the bowels. Rush or BLOOD AND THROBING PAINS IN THE HEAD—Eathe the head every morning with cold water; add to a bowl of water a table-spoonful of Relief, rub the head, neck and temples well with the Relief are water. Take 20 drops's Regulators. No. 162 Fulton st. opposite St. Pauls. Ask for R. R. R. Price 25c., 50c. ard \$1.

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE-CAU TION—The demand for this Antidote baving outstripped the supply a spurious saticle has been manufactured and sold cheap to the druggists. Persons cay easily detect it, for it is impassible to take the genuine without feeling immediate sellef from pain and accelerated vitality and bealth. J. Pans, No. 18 Ann-st., Mr. GLICKNER, No. 81 Barclay-st, and all the respectable stores in Broadway, keep the genuine.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS-CHANGE OF OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS—CHANGE OF OPTHE-No 417 Broadway, between Lispeaard and Ganal
sts.—BRANDRETH'S Vegetable Pills are, in a peculiar manner, suitable to this clissate. Their prompt application
of coativeness, colics, cholers morbus, and other alarming
symptoms usually occurring during our summer mooths, and
always more or less experienced under the heat of a tropical
sun. The effects of these Pills are always salutary—often
ife-asving. No one orght to travel without, but have them
ready in case of a sud-len attack of sickness. They are invarishly compounded under the eve of Dr. BRANDRETH—no
boys or inexperienced persons are employed—no mistakes
can occur. In this particular how greatly they have the aivar tage over the best prescriptions carelessly sompounded,
and too often, when correctly read, made up from inferior
drugs.

BRANDRETH's Pills are equally safe for the aged and the young, for the mother when nursing, and for her babe. They cannot injure, and must benefit, if medicine is needed. Sold at No. 417 Broadway, New-York, No. 241 Hudson-st., and No. 274 Bowery, at 25 cents per box, with full directions

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 29.

For President, WINFIELD SCOTT of New-Jersey. For Vice-Presiden WILLIAM A. GRAHAM of North-Carolina.

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Wil-liamsburgh and Jeffey City for 12; cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post-Oilice or Penny Post will be promptly placed upon the Carriers' books.

THE WHIG ARMANAC for 1882, contains the convote for President in 1844 and 1848. For saie at this Price 12; cents. It can be obtained in Baltimore, ages & Taylor's.

For Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued TO-MOR-ROW MORNING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents .-The Europa sails from this port To-Morrow at 12 o'clock.

CONGRESS .- In the Senate, the interminable business of the Mexican war occupied some time. A bill was reported providing for the settlement of the accounts of military officers charged with the collection of "contributions" in Mexico during the war; another, to dispose of military sites. The President transmitted a copy of Hulsemann's farewell. Mr. WELLER proposed a committee of five to examine charges against Mr. Butlett, of the present Boundary Commission. The Select Committee on Census Returns made a report proposing to exclude from the published census (if it ever should be published) historical sketches, geological statements, calculations on returns of deaf and damb, blind and idiotic, tables of nativity, of occupations, of medical statistics, on the ground that they are "incomplete, inaccurate, false, useless and unnecessary." The report was laid over. The United States Census, taken (after a fashiop) two years ago and not yet anywhere near being printed, shorn down as above proposed, will not be worth printing at all. If all these are false, how much better is the remainder? After Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

The House got up a little excitement over the remains of Galphinism, debated the Pennsylvania Contested Election case, and, without voting upon it, adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH .- Appended to our report of proceedings in the U.S. Senate is a copy of Mr. Webster's letter to Mr. McCurdy, after the flight of Chevalier Hulsemann. It has not before been published.

Mr. Hastings, a postmaster in Delaware, has been arrested on a charge of robbing the mails that passed through his office. Several persons were convicted at Cincinnati

yesterday of passing counterfeit money. Charles Quin, on trial at Troy for murder, has

pleaded guilty of man-laughter in the first degree,

and is sentenced to the State Prison for life. Mr. Clay is gradually declining, and cannot survive many days. It would not be surprising if he should pass away as did the elder Adams, Jefferson and Monroe, on the anniversary of the Nation's Independence.

We have a brief sketch of the Whig Ratification Meeting at Washington. The assemblage was the largest ever convened in that city; excellent speeches and extraordinary enthusiasm prevailed.

Other Ratification Meetings in the South and

West. A meeting has been held in Philadelphia, de nouncing the Baltimore Platforms, advocating the direct vote of the People for President, direct and

efficient Intervention, &c.

The CALIFORNIA news by the Crescent City furnishes some interesting items, o which the principal is the arrival of \$2,500,000 in Gold. A large public meeting of the San Francisco merchants has been held in that city to protest against the tax upon consigned goods as imposed by the revenue laws. Stringent resolutions were passed in opposition to the enactment, and for the protection of shippers of merchandise in the Atantic States. The conduct of certain Frenchmen in Sonora, Mexico, to a party of Americans

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

in that State, had excited some ill-feeling in Cali-

fornia, but it is probable the difficulty will be set-

tled without further disturbance. The usual chap-

ter of crimes and casualties is reported by this ar-

Seven months of this long Session o Congress have glided by in comparative idleness or fruitless party harangues; one month only remains. In that month, all the Appropriation bills must be considered by items, matured and passed through both Houses; so must several other bills of indispensable necessity. What is the pros pect, then, for the River and Harbor Bill ?

The Federal Government enjoys the exclusive right of levying Duties on Imports, and is now receiving Forty to Fifty Millions per annum from that source. In fact all other sources of income have been either abandoned or nearly destroyed by it. Daties on Imports furnish more than nine-tenths of its entire Revenue.

But while this bountiful shower of gold is poured into its lap by Commerce, it is manifestly reasonable and proper that the great natural channels of commercial intercourse should be improved, and the Harbors so essential to its existence rendered accessible by the recipient of all this treasure. If not, who shall do it? 'The States,' do you answer ? But what State ? The Hudson is not a large river; every mile of its course is within a single State. yet not less than ten States are directly interested in its navigation and damaged by any obstruction of its tide-water. The Illinois waters but one State; yet, as the great natural highway from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi, its navigation is of National importance. So of the Sacramento and other rivers, which flow through a single State. as well as of the Mississippi, Ohio, &c., which no State could reasonably be expected to improve. So with the . St. Clair Flats,' obstructing the communication between the Upper and Lower Lakes of the great American Chain. No one State could fairly be asked to do what | their advocates count on the votes of Ohio. the interest of many States demands.

The case is not so palpable with regard to Harbors, yet it is is not less clear on examination. Chicago, for example, is in Illinois : but Illinois is by no means the only State interested in its harbor. Louisiana is hardly more interested in the port of New-Orleans than are Mississippi and Arkansas. St. Louis is not the port of your might. Missouri only, but of the whole Upper Mississippi and Missouri country. To require our State, for example, to make a Harbor at Oswego, where the General Government collects a very considerable sum annually. forbidding the State to levy the first dime on the imports there received, would be rank injustice. This State has, by her canals, added many Millions to the rederal Revenue, vet received nothing therefor : and now to ask her to dike the Hudson at the Overslaugh, blow out the rocks at Hellgate, and build the needed Harbors along her lake shores,-all to pour their treasures into the lap of the Federal Government-

would be the grossest wrong. But New-York is not interested in New-York Harbors on'y. She wants Harbors at Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., as well as here. Every dollar spent on River and Harbor Improvements in any part of the Great West is felt by our State, by means of its great artery and its Commercial Emporium, throughout its whole extert. The interest in River and Harbor Improvements is essentially a common or mutual interest-each item contributing to the general good. If One Million Dollars would make the Missouri or Platte as navigable by steamboats as the Ohio is, New-York City might better pay it than leave it unaccomplished; but there is no shadow of reason why she should bear the whole expense and let St. Louis, New-Orleans, Cincinnati. Philadelphia and Baltimore go free.

-But here it is the last of June-Congress adjourns in a month, yet nothing has been done for Rivers and Harbors in the seven past months of the session beyond simply maturing and reporting a bill. Shall the ensuing month see that bill

Both Houses, it must be considered, are strongly 'Democratic,' as the cant is-and the . Democratic ' party is preponderantly hostile to River and Harbor Improvements. All the bills providing for such Improvements have been passed by the votes of nearly all the Whigs with a minority of the 'Democrats' in their favor, while the Latimer as the Telegraph reported.

great bulk of 'the Democracy' went against them. Last year, the bill was reported late, passed late in the House, and only defeated by a deliberate and shameful waste of time by its enemies in the Senate. They complained that the bill was taken up too late-that there was not time left for its discussion-and proved the falsity of their own pretense by wasting hour after hour in reading old documents to stave off a vote which they knew would result in its passage. They complained that some of its items were not to their taste-as if such a bill ever could be made palatable in the details to those who hate it in gross and in principle. They denounced it as corrupt, log-rolling, &c. though the Committees reporting it in both Houses were strongly · Democratic,' and though it had at no time been out of the control of their own party, But in truth these 'Strike higher!' Strike lower!' tactics are generally understood. They mean simply, 'We hate the bill any how, and so seize upon any pretext for opposing it-if there is none, we will invent one.' And, since they could not drum up votes enough in either House to defeat the bill last year, its enemies-partly out of essential hostility to it, and partly because they wished to screen their Presidential candidates, Cass, Douglas and Houston, from the necessity of either alienating the South by supporting or the West by opposing it-conspired to talk it to death, though this course involved the necessity of killing several other important measures along with it.

Must the same tactics prevail again? We apprehend but would fain avert that National disaster. Henry Clay, for forty years the great champion of measures like this, lies on his death-bed-the Senate will no more be roused or thrilled by his glorious voice. The third Session of this Presidential term draws to a close-yet little or nothing has been effected for Rivers and Harbors. But no part of the blame can be laid to the charge of Gen Taylor or Mr. Fillmore. They have done all a President could do for the cause; but a hostile majority in Congress has thwarted all their efforts-nay, when it had been reduced to a minority, it still achieved by tactics the triumph it could no longer effect by

And shall this Session have a similar issue? After it comes a short one, wherein little is usually done; then a new Presidential Term. And whose term? On one side are marshaled candidates who have signalized themselves by the blindest, bitterest hostility to all such Improvements. No two men in the Union have been more sweepingly hostile to all River and Harbor Improvements than Franklin Pierce and William R. King. They have fought against bills which Committees of their own party have framed, and which, passing in spite of their hostility, Jackson and Van Buren signed. Should they by any chance be elected, all hope of appropriations during their term must be abandoned. And Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, &c., to elect them! Perhaps they may get these and enough more to put them in-though we do not begin to believe it. But, in view of the possibility of such a result, we beseech you, friends of River and Harbor Improvements in Congress, to call up the reported bill as soon as possible and press it with all

Letter from Gov. Seward. We can't help saying that we thing Gov. SEWARD has been entirely too good-natured in writing the following letter. We think it time enough to decline office when it is tendered, and don't believe there is one blockhead who makes his apprehension of · Seward influence 'a pretext for opposing Gen. Scott who will not find some other excuse in case that is removed. For our own part, we are so confident of Gen. Scott's election that we don't feel any such necessity for conciliating enemies as some others do, and don't want to see his original and efficient friends eager to take back seats. Nobody has really believed that Gov. Seward would resign his seat in the Senate to take any position which the President could give him; indeed, we consider a seat in the Senate, for a man qualified to fill it, preferable to a place in the Cabinet. -However, here is Gov. Seward's letter :

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1852.

My Dear Sir: Your kind letter has been re ceived. It would be presumptuous on my part to suppose that any President of the United States would, at any time or under any circumstances, invite me to a seat in the Executive Council, and equally so to suppose that the Senate of the Uni-ted States would advise and consent to such a selection. Nevertheless, if there be one Whig vote depending at this Election on the question you have raised, I will not stand on a point of pernal delicacy in the effort to save it I assure you, therefore, with entire frankness.

that, under no circu astances which I have ever conceived or can now conceive, would I ask or even accept any public station or preferment whatever at the hands of the President of the United States, whether that President were Wineld Scott or any other man I have ever seen or known. In saying this, I am only saying to you what was well understood as a rule of my conduct by the late and lamented President Taylor, and has been equally well known and understood by Winfield Scott, from the first hour when my preference of himself as the candidate in the present

I am, with great respect and esteem,
Your friend and bumble servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.
JAMES B. TAYLOR, Esq. New York.

In quoting from various papers articles in reference to the Whig Nominations, we accidentally designated The New-Bedford Mercury as " Webster Whig." It should have read Scott Whig."

WILLIAM LORIMER. Jr., of Pennsylvania, received one vote (from Virginia) for Vice-President in the Whig National Convent

MILLARD FILLMORE entered Congress (House) in 1833, served one term, then was out one term, then was again elected and served six years, making eight in all. He was generally in a minority (and of course Chairman of no Committee) until 1841 when the memorable XXVIIth Congress assembled, having a large Whig majority, ard Mr. F. was made Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means-making him the leader of the House-a position which he filled with eminent ability and industry .- He is not a ready man, and made no figure in debate, but always knew what be wanted to say, said it in the few-st words, and won the entire confidence of the House by evincing solid judgment and business talent. No leader for many years has enjoyed more influence or made a House work better than Millard Fillmore .- So much in reply to R. L.'s inquiries.

THE SCOTT FEELING IN MICHIGAN .-Gen. JOHN R. WILLIAMS, one of the prominent Opposition politicians, and for several years Mayor of Detroit, supports the election of Scott and Graham, and is one of the Vice-Presidents of the Detroit Scott Club. Maj. JONATHAN KEARSLEY, of Detroit, who was bad'y crippled in the defense of his country, and a leader in the Opposition ranks, is for Scott. These are important accessions to the Scott phalanx, and an indication of public sentiment in the North-west. Gen. Williams signalized himself in the Black Hawk War, and is an old resident of Detroit, possessed of much influence.

Hon. WM. B. SHEPARD died at his residence in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Sunday evening last, in the 53d year of his age. He was a prominent politician of that State.

Law Reform in Indiana.

The Legislature of Indiana are now revising their Statutes, in conformity with a dictate of their new Constitution. Robert Dale Owen is Chairman of the Revising Committee, which has already made great progress, and has been closely followed by the enacting sanction of the Legisla ture itself. Here is a specimen of the manner in which it clears away the rubbish of our old-fashioned Deeds and Mortgages:

Form of Warranty Deed. JOHN DOZ and MARY, his wife, of Marion County, State of Indiana, convey and warrant to Richard Roz, same County and State, lot number nine, in the City of Indianapolis, for the sum of one thousand dollars; this 15th of May, 1852.

County of Marion, State of Indiana, ss.

Be fore me, John Smith, a Justice of the Peace for said County, this 16th day of May, 1852, John Doz and Many Doz, acknowledged the execution of the annexed deed.

John Smith, J. P. (seal.) JOHN SMITH, J. P. (seal.) Form of Quit Claim Deed.

John Doe and Marx, his wife, quit claim to Richard Rox, lot number seven in the City of Indianauoits, for the sum of five hundred dollars, this 15th of May, 1852. JOHN DOR, seal.]

[The acknowledgment as before.]

The acknowledgment as belore.]

Form of Mortgage.

John Doe and Mark, his wife, mortgage and warrant to Richard Roe, lot number fifteen in the City of Indianapolis, to secure the repayment of two hundred dollars, [or, to secure the payment, at the time they become due, of two notes of equal date her with, each for one hundred dallars, the first due in one year from date, the second due in two years from date; the second due in two years from date; the 17th May 1859.

Luin Dog Lead 1 JOHN DOE, [seal] [The acknowledgment as before.]

If the words "and warrant" in the above mortgage be omitted, the mortgage is good, but without warranty. It is further declared by this law to be ne longer neces sary to use the words " heirs or assigns of the grantee to create, in the grantee, an estate of inheritance; and if it be the intention of the grantor to coavey any estate less than of inheritance, he shall so express it in the deed. The latter provision is an important one, to guard against unintentional error, or purposed fraud. Here follow the sweeping changes effected in

to Law of Descents and Inheritance ; Under the Old Law.

1.—AS TO REAL ESTATE.

A widow, with children, had dower in one-third of takes one-third of her husher husband's estate. That third she held during her dive, as the tenant of her children, being liable to them for waste, and for them for waste, and for the premises. The widow took dower, as against the down took dower, as against the creditors and sgainst the down took dower, as against the down took dower, as against the down took dower and spanish the catale exceed \$10,000 only how large the estate.

The widow of an intestate with one child, took dower the down of an intestate with one child, took dower that it over \$20,000, only one fifth, as against creditors.

The widow of an intestate the fee simple, absolutely, and the children is a children absolutely, and the children is acceptable to the middle and swill, and as against creditors; except that if ow took dower as against predictors; except that if ow take only one-fourth, and if over \$20,000, only one fifth, as against creditors; except that if ow take a spanish the case of the exceed \$10,000 and the children absolutely, and the children absolutely. her husband's estate. That band's estate in fee simple

ply, and was the tenant of tate, with one child, takes ber child haif the land, and the child takes the other half.

The widow of an intestate, without children, if the huswithout children, if the hus-band left either father or tate, without children, if mother or brother or sister the estate be under one or nephew or niece, took thousand dollars, takes the dower only, as the tenant whole of it. If it be over of such father, mother, one thousand dollars, and brother, sister, nephew there be a father or mother or niece, and was liable of the busband alive, she to them for waste, and for takes three-fourths and the maintenance in good order father or mother, or both, of the premises. Two thirds take one-fourth. If there of the land went at once to be no father or mother, and these relations, and the remaining third went to them, at the widow's death.

In case of an intestate, of the custom as against the witness without with the property of the castac as against the

without children, if the buswidow.
band left ro father nor
mother, nor brother, nor
stster, nor nephew nor the whole estate, as against nice; but if he left either grandfather or grandmothers, uncles, aunts and couser, or uncle or aunt or ins. ousin, male or female; the ourths to any of such rela-

in case of an intestate, The widow of an inteswithout children, if he left tate, without children, takes without children, in the lett late, without children, back on father nor mother, nor the whole estate, as against brother, nor sister, nor any relative more distant nephew, nor niece, nor than father or mother. grandfather, nor grandmother, neruncle, nor aunt. nor causins; but if he left any other more remote rebaif the estate, and that other more remote relative

took the other half.

The surviving husband of a wife, testate or interacte, if by her he had children born alive, held as tenant by the courtery, the whole may have had, by her, children borns against waste by tenants for life. If he had by her no child born alive, he took no part whatever took the other half.

he took no part whatever of the estate of his wife, whether as tenant or in fee 2-AS TO PERSONAL PROP- 2.-AS TO PERSONAL PROP-

As against creditors, the As against creditors, the will of the husband, and all will of the husband, and all the world, the widow took the world, the widow takes one hundred and fifty dol-lars, before distribution.

The widow of an intes-tate, with one child, took tate with one child, took one third of the personal property, property, and the child took and the child takes the oth-two thirds.

we thirds.

The widow of an intest This provision remains tare, with two or more chil- unchanged, dren, took one-third of the .- AS TO ADMINISTRATION. 4 .- AS TO ADMINISTRATION.

Estates of two hundred Estates of three hundred dollars or less went to the dollars or less go to the widow without administra- widow, without administra-

tion, in trust for herself and

tion, in trust for herself and infant children, if any, with remainder to herself; if no infant children, then to herself absolutely.

4.—AS TO GRANDCHILDERN 4.—AS TO GRANDCHILDERN. If all the children of an intestate were dead, and intestate be dead and grandchildren only survive children only survive, they inherited by families, as their fathers would have inherited if alive.

The Indiana Section:

The Indiana Sentinel says of the general resalts of their labors :

"The Revision Committee struck out a very large smount of surplusage, frequently reducing the law to one half or one third its original size. Some laws they omit-

ted altogether, as the laws regarding insolvent debtors, distress for rent, estates in dower, and several laws regarding public works. Some they amagened as that regarding tensots holding over and forcibe eary and detainer. Altogether, they calculate, that they have reduced the present Revised Code to ween 400 and 500 pages. But as there are new laws on surjects not exposed in that Code, general resilicad haw, general banking law, general laws on curporations, &c., these will bring the number of pages up again, but not, probably, to nearly the former bulk."

NEWFOUNDLAND TELEGRAPH .- By private letters received per Atlantic we learn that F. N. Gisborne, Esq., the sgent of the Newfoundland Eletric Telegraph Company, has contracted in Eugland for the land wire through Newfoundland upon very favorable terms. Mr. Gi-borne has also entered into contract for the submarine line connecting Newfoundland with Nove Sectia upon terms much less than estimated. Mesera Newall & Co. of London, the contractors for the New foundland submarine line, have also entered into contract to lay down a line from the Hague to Harwich, distance of 135 miles, and are now negotiating with the French Government for a submarine line from France to Algiers, a distance of some 400 miles.

## THE LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to the New-York Tribane

Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Boner ats

Health of Mr. Clay.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 28, 1832. There is no improvement in Mr. Clay's condition. He can live but a few days more, and an impression prevails that he will die on the 4th of July.

The wife of Charles A. Gambrill, an exensive merchant, feil dead at Green Mount, this after

Whig Ratification Meeting at Washington

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 28, 1832.

The Whig Rat ficution Meeting, adjourned from last Wednesday evening, owing to the rain, reassembled to tight at the City Holl, and he attendance was very large. Thirty guns were fired at the

tendance was very large. Thirty guns were fired at the commencement in C ty Hall-quare.

A capacious stand, erected in front of the City Hall, beautifully adorned with flags, banners and transparencies, surmounted by a lengthy insertiption on linen, and bearing the words "Scott, Gransmand the Compromise," was taken possession of by the officers chosen at the last meeting. mise, was to be the whigs of the different Wards.
About 8 o'clock the Whigs of the different Wards.

About 8 o'clock the Wbigs of the different Wards, with music, banners and transparencies, arrived on the ground, and the meeting was called to order by Walter Lennox, the President, who delivered an eloquent address and introduced a series of resolutions compilmentary to Messrs. Fillmore and Web-ter, and warmly indorsing the nomination of Scott and Granax.

The assemblage was then addressed by Hon J. W. Miller, of New-Jersey, Chandler, of Pennsylvania, Morebead, of North Carolina, and Culom, of Tennessee, in eloquent and happy remarks. The meeting is still in progress.

in progress.

For the first time the City Hall was brilliantly illuminated. The assemblage was decidedly the largest ever convened here, and ladies were present to large numbers. Three bands of music entertained the crowd during the progress of the exceeding. Boutires were lighted in different parts of the city, producing a fine effect. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Whig Ratification Meeting at Louisville. The Whig Ratification Meeting, held

bere on Saturday night was most enthasiastic—sur-passing the campaign of 1840 Speeches were finde by lion. Sherrod Williams, Hon. Toos. F. Marshall, Mr. Upton, of Lousians, and several others. Daring the firting of some cannon a premature explosion took pice, seriously injuring two men, each of whom had to have an arm amputated. Whig Rattfication Meeting in Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, June 28 1852. The ratification meeting at Memphis. on

Satorday night, was the largest and most cathosia-de meeting ever held by the Whigs in that city. The Ton nearec papers say they never saw greater enthusiasm manifested in 1840 than prevails now. Anti-Platform Meeting at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 28, 1852

A meeting was held this evening, wi h

A meeting was held this evening, without distinction of party, of persons dissending from the Battimore platforms. Win B. Thomas presided—an address and platform resolutions were adopted, advocating the abolishment of Delegate Conventions for the monimation of President—the direct vote of the people for President, and on all measures of national importance after a proper discussion in Congress—and declaring that we are a free people, and shall not again told our arms should a third power inverfere by farce of arms to put down the rightrous effort of any nation to change its form of government. Also favorable to the repeal of the Fuglitive Slave Law. Meagher Meeting at Charleston.

A large meeting was held here on Saturdey night, to express sympathy for Meagher, the letak patriot. Many speeches were made and much enthulasm prevailed

Mail Robbery and Arrest.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 28, 1852. We learn from the agents of the Post-We learn from the agents of the PostOffice Department, that Anthony G. Hastings, Postmatter at Hillsburough, Delaware, was arrested on Fridaylast, and lorged in jail at Georgetown, Del, on the
charge of roboling the Uni ed States mult at various
times, for six months past, of letters containing money
to a considerable amount, sent South, East, No th and
West. Several packages containing money, for Baldtimore and various parts of Vuguis, and others for
Washington, Georgetown, Philadelphia, and various
other points, have been recovered, and a considerable
portion of the missing money, with many of the lutters,
was found in his possession when arrested. The discovery and arrest were made through the exertions of
Sames L. Maguire, of this city, special agent of the PostOffice Department.

Conviction of a Gang of Counterfelters. CINCINNATI, Monday, June 28, 185 Lewis Slate, Sarah Slate, Milton Parter, Lewis Sister, said State, thin state and John Frishee, have been found sully by the Crisical Court of dealing in counterfeit money. The efficience showed the parties to have bell aged to a most streamy gang of counterfeiters, one of whom, named John S. Collins, turned States evidence, but after the trial, he was arrested by the United States Commissioner, on a charge dealing in counterfeit coin.

Manslaughter.

Taox, Monday, June 28, 1852. Charles Quinn, who has been on trial fat the murder of Gleason, in this city, tals morning pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the drst degree, and succeed to the State Prison for life.

Suicide.

HAZLETON, Monday, June 28, 1852 Mathew Hay, of this place, was found this afternoon in an out-house, on the premises of Aiss With his tather in-law, with his throat out and a rass lying upon the floor.

The Southerner at Charleston. CHARLESTON, Saturday June 96, 1532 The steamship Southerner, Capt. 1 Dickinson, arrived here from New-York, at 16 o'class, this (Saturday) morning.

XXXIID CONGRESS .... FIRST SESSION. Mr. BRODHEAD roved to dispense with

the reading of the journal. It contained nothing has record of the action of the Senate on some adverse re-

Mr. Mangum objected; and the journal

Mr. Fish presented a petition from New-York, praying for a grant of money for the establishment of a Cemetery for the interment of seamen in the

Mr. WALKER presented petitions from the city of Washington, for the removal of the Alas-thus trees from the public grounds in the city. Several petitions were presented in fa-

wor of the passage of the Homestead offl.
Mr. Shields reported a bill providing for the settlement of the accounts of military offsers charged with the collection of contributions in Mester during the war. He also reported a bid extending the provisions of the act allowing the War Department sell and dispose of military sites no longer required for the public use.

The bill was taken up and ordered to be The CHAIR laid before the Senate a Mer

sege from the President of the United States, transmitting, in compilance with the Resolution of the Sense, accept of Hulsemann's letter to the President, when windrawing from the United States, and the reply thereto. It was laid on the table and ordered up prints d. Mr. Weller offered a resolution, which was laid over, referring to a Select Committee of five the charges made against R. W. Bartlet, the Com-missioner to run the Mexican boundary. He said has would call it up to-morrow, when he would take occa-sion to reply to some charges made against him is the Senate two years ago, while he was in the Soundary Commission.

M. James gave notice of a joint resolu-